

Improving Outcomes for PLWHIV Post-Incarceration

Linkage—Retention—Viral Suppression

Karen was born and raised in Historic Tuskegee, Alabama. She holds an Associate Degree in Office Management/Medical Concentration...BS in Psychology and a Master of Science in Post Secondary Education with a concentration in Psychology. She is passionate about empowering individuals to be their Best Self! Karen believes in utilizing innovative, practical and real life experiences to motivate individuals to their greatest level of potential. Her experiences include working in multiple capacities with incarcerated individuals, developing individualized reentry planning, parole advocacy and supportive aftercare services. She has developed, implemented and taught self help classes, re entry workshops and initiatives which are still being carried out in Alabama women correctional facilities. Her passion fostered her vision to develop a transitional housing program for previously incarcerated women, which she is proud to say is still in existence today through her former employer. She proudly shares her personal story of incarceration to give hope to others.



Karen Carr Turner

Welcome from Medical Advocacy and Outreach

www.maoi.org

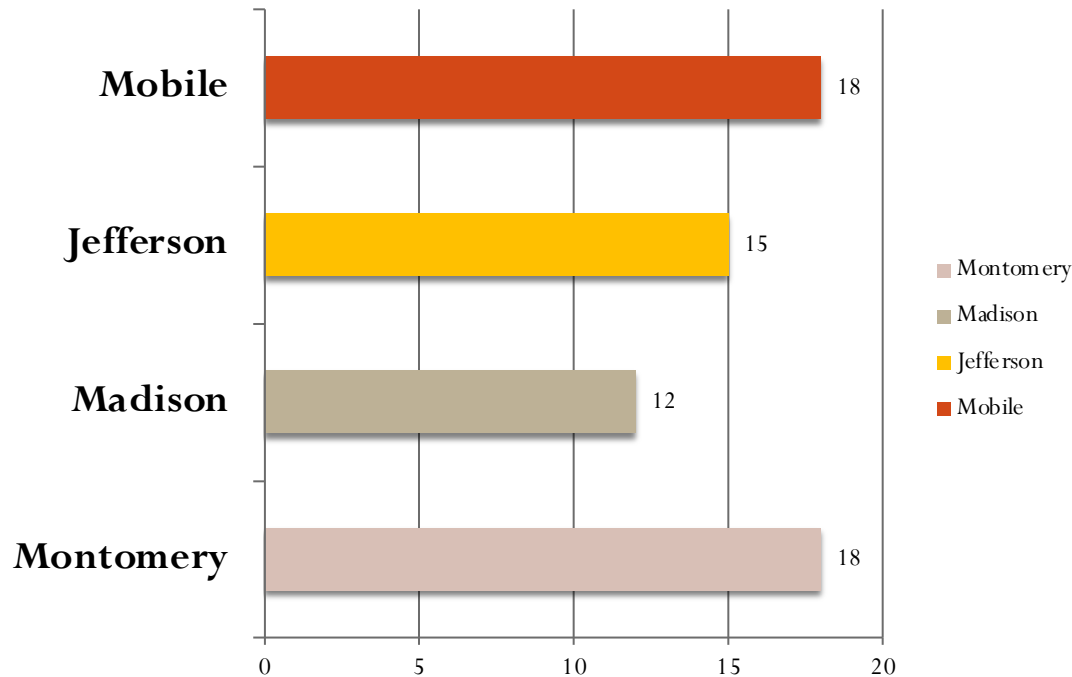


MAO is a community based AIDS service organization serving 28 counties across the lower half of Alabama. We also serve our clients through 3 full service brick and mortar clinics, a network of 11 partner satellite clinics and a robust telehealth network. Currently we have about 1821 patients and of those 214 are telehealth according to our 2019 first half report which is Jan to June. Of those 64% are at or below federal poverty line...76% are AA, 19% White, and 2% Hispanic or 1% Other. 42% MSM, 34% Heterosexual Female/24% Heterosexual Male. Of our total population 25-44 year olds are most represented.

New HIV Dx: Preliminary 2019 HIV Data 1st Qtr Jan 1-Mar 31 (ADPH)

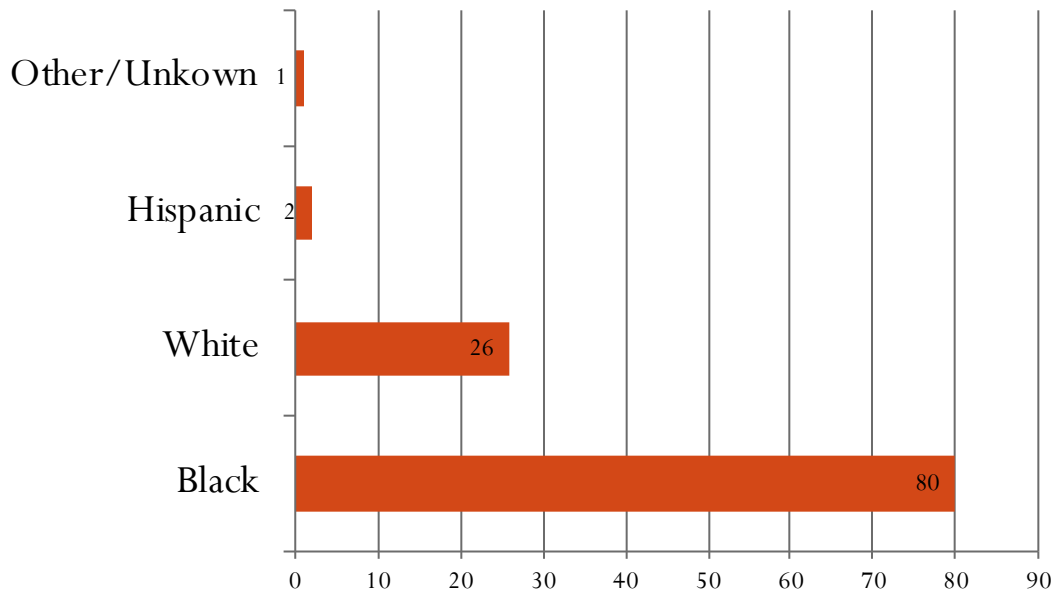
https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/hiv/assets/hiv_aidsreport_1st_quarter_2019.pdf

109 total new Cases, these were the top 4 (includes unknown)

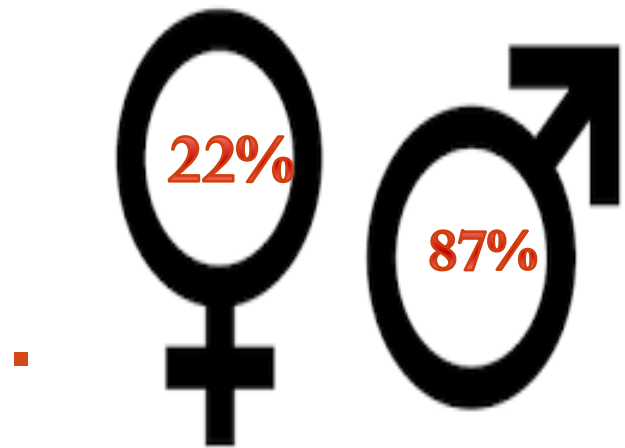


New HIV Dx: Preliminary 2019 HIV Data 1st Qtr Jan 1-Mar 31 (ADPH)

https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/hiv/assets/hiv_aidsreport_1st_quarter_2019.pdf



	Black	White	Hispanic	Other/Unkown
Series1	80	26	2	1



Alabama Department of Corrections

<http://www.doc.alabama.gov/InmateSearch> Data from DOC Website on August 6, 2019

this does not include any city or county jails

Black Males: 13213

White Males: 10764

Other Males: 201

Total Males: 24178

Black Females: 612

White Females: 1885

Other Females: 6

Total Females: 2503

Total Inmates: 26681

OBJECTIVES

- Understand the dynamics of incarceration and correlation of adverse outcomes post release...
- Explain the importance of pre release planning and discharge needs assessment....
- Discuss opportunities to collaborate on the coordination of community resources, referrals and linkage services

Objective 1

Understand the dynamics of incarceration and correlation of adverse outcomes post release...



Things to consider

- Nearly 1 in 5 PLWHIV will cycle through a jail or prison system in any given year.
- Most will return to society, their partners, children, family, the workforce
- Corrections systems can provide unique opportunities to access this population
- It has been shown that promoting health while a person is incarcerated supports health promotion once released.

Consideration of Dx and Treatment

- New Dx prior to incarceration, but had no community based treatment (not by choice, lack of access/insurance, etc)
- New Dx at jail/prison intake
- Prev Dx (no care by choice/denial)
- Pre Dx (Community Tx—Corrections Tx—Community Tx)
- Pre Dx (non adherent)

A COMPOUNDING DILEMMA

- One of every 12 American children, more than **5.7 million kids under age 18**, have experienced parental incarceration at some point during their lives (Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, 2016).
- About half of parents in prison lived with their children before their arrest or incarceration, and similar proportions of parents **served as the primary source of financial support for their children** (Child Welfare Information Gateway, 2015). ..this national phenomenon of mass parental incarceration is unique in the world and perpetuates a compounding dilemma. <https://www.sentencingproject.org/publications/6148/>

COMMUNITIES OF COLOR

- ...people of color comprise **37% of the U.S. population**, they represent 67% of the prison population.
- African Americans are more likely to be arrested, convicted, and incarcerated than similarly situated white Americans (Ghandnoosh, 2015). Among young African American males, one in three will spend some time incarcerated during his lifetime (Trends, 2017).
- While greater involvement in certain crimes explains some of the racial and ethnic disparity, issues of biased enforcement practices, inadequate legal defense resources, and structural racism are also key factors (Ghandnoosh, 2015).

<https://www.sentencingproject.org/publications/6148/>

What does HIV and PIP (previously incarcerated people) have in common?

Negative Perception

Stigmatized

Demoralized

Dehumanized

Societal Biases

Lack of access to health
care/employment/housing/legal assistance

What does this mean?

- There is more to the person that meets the eye at intake.
- Someone else may be depending on this person for survival.
- This person is depending on you for help!
- This person/family may live and/or work in your community.

Food for Thought

PERCEPTION (What people think)

VS

REALITY (How it really is)

VS

MISCONCEPTION (Lack of understanding)

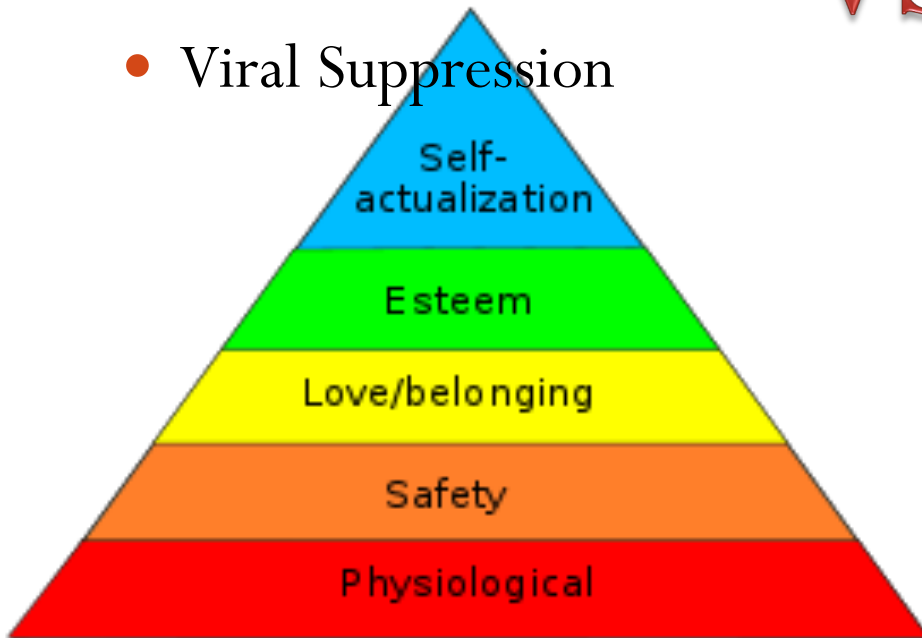
VS

SURVIVAL (What will they do to survive)

GOALS

Provider Goals

- Linkage to Care
- Retention in Care
- Medication Adherence
- Viral Suppression



VS

PLWHIV Goals

- Housing
- Employment
- Transportation
- Food
- Clothing
- Sex/Love/Relationship
- Family
- Stability
- Fines/restitution/fees
- Staying out of jail/prison
- Linkage to Care
- Retention in Care
- Medication Adherence
- Viral Suppression

MASLOW'S HIEARCHY OF NEEDS



Objective 2: Pre Release Planning

Explain the importance of pre release planning and discharge needs assessment....

Promoting Effective Outcomes

- ... a comprehensive, holistic approach to reentry planning—addressing the needs of incarcerated persons from the moment of admission through the months following release—is clearly the “gold standard”...

<https://www.aecf.org/resources/release-planning-for-successful-reentry/>

Overcoming Obstacles

- Organizational Obstacles (External)
 - Working with DOC's (jails/prisons [city/county/state])
 - Confidentiality & Patient Privacy
- Organizational Obstacles (Internal)
 - Funding, Staffing, Policies & Procedures
 - Internal coordination of services (interdepartmental)
- Individual Obstacles
 - Non-Judgmental Staff
 - Culturally Competent Staff
 - Willingness to preform duties

Building Relationships: Coordination of Effective Linkage Services

- Developing a Pre Release Process
- Coordination and Collaboration with releasing authority
- Devising an effective follow up plan with supportive services

Detailed Pre Release Planning

- F2F meeting with incarcerated individual
- Acknowledgement of needs
- Devising an individualized release/discharge plan
- 72 Hr 911 Stage (meet me at the gate)

Follow Up and Supportive Services

- Permissible Point of Contact (established pre release)
- Established resources (referral guide)

Objective 3

Discuss opportunities to collaborate on the coordination of community resources, referrals and linkage services

Addressing OTHER needs

In order to help a person maximize their full potential, retain them in care with a goal of viral suppression we must be able to address their OTHER social service needs.

Additionally, we must be prepared to assist in meeting the needs of family members whose adverse circumstances may negatively impact the success of the client.

Building Capacity

- Field work
 - Advocacy & Outreach
- Continued Professional Development
- Cultural Sensitivity Training
- Formalizing Professional Networks (MOUs, Coalition)
- Enhancing Peer Services

So what do we do?

- Make an honest attempt to learn and understand the dynamics and adverse impact of incarceration among individuals and family.
- Seek to understand the best way to move that individual to operating at their optimal potential.
- Identify and learn about additional resources that may be available to create a holistic/inclusive plan

Closing

The wellbeing of each person in a community is intertwined with the well-being of the broader community. In short...a community is only as good as its people.

It is up to us as providers and community members to build support services necessary ensure successful transition with seamless linkages to care that should lead to our goal of viral suppression for our clients. My goal from this presentation is that we achieve this from a person-centered approach just as we are guided to use person first language.

SOURCES

<https://fenwayhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/TFIE-1-HIV-and-Incarceration-Brief-Web-Final.pdf>

<https://www.aecf.org/resources/release-planning-for-successful-reentry/>

Release Planning for Successful Reentry

A Guide for Corrections, Service Providers and Community Groups

By the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the Urban Institute

September 1, 2008

Models for Improving Linkage to care for people living with HIV released from jail or prison

National Center for Innovation in HIV Care